

FUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1859.

Congress.

The session of Congress commences in Washington to-day. Enough members ar arrest of an old man giving the name of rived on Saturday and vesterday, we pre- Wyman, charged with giving a check for sume, to secure a quorum in both Houses. \$20 on the Bank of Virginia. It is alleged Cancuses were held by various parties on that previously he drew a draft on a firm in of fifty two feet from the pavement. Saturday, relative to the organization of the Baltimore and took it to the Farmers' Bank House. We cannot, of course, say, when this to get it cashed. As Wyman was an enwill be effected, or when the President's tire stranger, the bank officers held the draft deavor to lay the Message before our readers | all was right, but receiving an answer that as soon as practicable, after it shall have draft. The Dispatch adds: Wyman says been transmitted to Congress.

The Virginia Legislature.

The General Assembly of this State, convenes to-day at the Capitol, in Richmond. We shall endeavor to give our readers during its session daily succinct but accurate reports of the business transacted. We hope that all its measures will tend to the welfare of the Commonwealth, and the peace and happiness of our citizens. The Governor's Message is usually sent in on the first day of the session.

Home Manufactures.

We publish with much satisfaction varions statements, showing the disposition on the part of the Southern people, to commence the good work of encouraging Home Manufactures. It is a policy which we have always advocated. It is the one which will make us strong and independent. Locally, it is one, which, if carried out, would do more to benefit Alexandria, than any thing else. Here is the point for the establishment of Manufactures of all kinds, for the South. Here should be MANUFACTORIES of Agricultural Implements, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Carriages, Harness, Hats and Caps, and a thousand other things, which are now purchased abroad, but which ought to be made and sold here, as cheap, as they can be purchased elsewhere in the country.-Cotton Factories should be followed by Woolen Factories -- and these should be encouraged by Southern Merchants and the Southern people. Speed the good work! This is the quiet, peaceable, constitutional way, to support Southern Institutions.

We learn, with much regret, from the Bal timore American, that in consequence of the paired state of health of Benjamin Hallowell, he has been compelled to resign the Presidency of the Faculty of the Maryland Agricultural College. This declination on his part will be much regretted, as his pecuhar fitness for the responsible duties of the station rendered his acceptance very desirable. May his health be soon restored, and his life prolonged, is the sincere wish of his many friends!

As far as the people of Virginia know, and as they have every reason to believe, the colored population of the State, bond and free, are, and have been, throughout this Harper's Ferry affair, entirely trustworthy and faithful. Many of them have shown, in every way they could their acthal abhorrence of the purposes and crimes of Brown and his associates. The fact is ly a card in relation to their arrest. While gratifying to the citizens of the State, and a they disavow having used any inflammators conclusive answer to most of the assaults, in words, made at the North upon our people and their institutions. The conduct of tirely exonerate the Railroad Company from the population we refer to, deserves kind- any blame for the inconvenience to which ness and encouragement. It is our boast that the designs of our enemies have not been able to corrupt the fidelity of those in pers that the North has made no public dewhose behalf there is elsewhere such an monstration in regard to the invasion of affectation of philanthropy. Our proper Virginia, by the disturbers of the peace, course is to prevent, if possible, all attempts the New York Journal of Commerce says: to mislead the ignorant, and not to turn upon them barshly, because of the villainy of per-tone of feeling here, on the topics alluded sons out of the State. And this, we believe, is the general sentiment of slaveholders. and all other citizens of the South. The Southern people are generous, and while they know they must have proper discipline and vigilance, they are not harsh or unjust.

To those Northern papers taking decided and manly ground in condemnation of the South, if they will appeal to the people at late treasonable attempt of the Harper's Fer- once to hold county meetings and form assory conspirators, we can only express our ciations, pledged, after the present stock in sense of their honor and justice. May their facts and appeals have an abiding influence for good, among the people of the North!-This is the time for conservative men to rebuke fanaticism, and endeavor to maintain the Constitution and the Union.

The "Brown furor," as it is now called, will be sedulously nursed and aggravated by the Abolitionists at the North. It is now full time for the really conservative peo- will be the Opposition candidate. The disple at the North to come out from among, patch to the Mercury states that Colonel and be separated from, the agitators and in-

Albert Pike-the poet, lawyer, soldier and orator-has applied to the Choctaw nation, it is stated, to be naturalized. Does the poet dream of an Arcadian era vet to be known among the North American Indi-

A writer in the Richmond Enquirer argues, very properly, that it is useless to party, it is said. preach of "Southern Rights and Independence," and not practice what we teach!

The New York Commercial admits that Brown deserved his fate-and that he is not the man "to justify hero-worship."

The Winans steamer left Baltimore on Friday last, on an experimental and trial trip at sea.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, have been re- ced in Brazil. The wood is wanted for moved. P. A. Sernad

attended by every possible demonstration of respect. Business was suspended,-Stores were closed. From almost every house mourning drapery was hung. The bells of the churches tolled for some hours .--From the surrounding country, and from New York and other cities, thousands of

The funeral of Washington Irving took

people assembled in and about the church. where the funeral services took place. A procession, more than a mile in length, folowed the remains of the deceased to the grave, where, besides many distinguished men, were nearly all the Episcopal elergy of New York City, including the Provisional Bishop of the diocese. The New York Common Council and the Trustees of the Astor Library were present, and the Historical Society was well represented. The services in the church and at the grave were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Creighton, pastor of the church at Tarrytown, of which Mr. Irving was a member.

The Richmond (Va.) Dispatch notes the Wyman was unknown, they did not pay the he was a merchant in Baltimore at one time but that he failed in business and then went to Frankfort, Ky., where he remained until about two years ago. He says that he came here expecting to find a gentleman named Thompson, with whom he was once acquainted; but failing to meet him, was compelled to resort to some means for making a raise.'

A meeting of the citizens of Brentsville, Va., was held on the 28th. ult., for the purpose of investigating "the soundness or unsoundness of Mr. Solomon Brill, upon the subject of Slavery," (said meeting having convened at Mr. Brill's request.) and upon motion of Mr. J. T. Leachman, Aylett Nicol, esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. R. I. Reid, appointed Secretary. "Mr. Brill, then fully and freely stated his opinions on the subject of Slavery, saying that he recognized the right of property in slaves, and that he considered Slavery neither a social, moral nor political evil. On motion of John T. Williams, Mr. Brill was declared exonorated from all suspicions as to his unsoundness upon the subject of slavery.

Mr. Magruder, the law partner of Mr. Samuel Chilton, in Washington, writes that the statements which have been extensively re-published, to the effect that "Mr. Chilton has been engaged in collecting affidavits by which it would appear that John Brown had been insane for several years; and that, as one of Brown's counsel, Mr. C. had hoped to obtain a postponement of the execution,' &c., are entirely without foundation. Mr. Chilton's agency in Brown's case has been confined solely to a strictly professional de fence at the trial in Charlestown, and to the subsequent prosecution of a petition for a writ of error to the Court of Appeals at Richmond. So much his obligations to professional duty required him to do, and he has done no more.

The Raleigh Register says "that in the dire event of the dissolution of the Union. one of the first acts of the Southern Confederacy would be "the conclusion of a treaty with Great Britain, which would stipulate for the admission into our ports of British shipping. free of any tonnage duty, and the admission of British manufactured articles at a nominal or very low duty. Along with this treaty, we should impose very high, if not pro ubitory duties on Northern tonnage and Northern manufactures. The effect of all this would be to injure, if not destroy, the Northern commercial and manufacturing interests.

The three Ohio merchants who were taken out of the cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad by the Virginia military, having been released through the prompt action of the officers of the Railroad, have arrived in Baltimore, and prepared voluntariexpressions in relation to old Brown and his companions, they readily excuse the mistake which led to their detention. They also enthey were subjected.

In response to complaints in Southern pa "We can assure the South that the general doubt that some formal expression of it would have been made ere this, but for the excitement of elections and other local questions, which will soon be over."

The Richmond Dispatch says: - "The country journals will render a great service to the industry and independence of the the hands of merchants is disposed of, to use no more articles of Northern manufacture. These associations, if universally formed, will enable the merchants of Yirginia to know what they are to depend upon.

A dispatch to the Charleston Mercury states that Louis T. Wigfall, of Texas, has been nominated by the Democratic caucus in that state, as their candidate for the United States Senate. Gov. Houston it is thought Wigfall is a Calhoun Democrat, but opposed to re-opening the slave trade.

The rejoinder of the Palmerston government to the reply of Gen. Cass, on the subject of the San Juan dispute, may be soon expected, and it is not probable that it will accede to our views. The tone of the British government and press is regarded as too positive and assuming. The island is

Judge Kenney authorizes the Rockingham Register to state, in answer to many enquirles made of him, that he will be a candidate for re-election to the office he now fills; and that he will, in some reasonable time before the election, have himself announced in the different newspapers in the Circuit, as a caudidate for re-election.

It is said that a profitable trade in Ameri-The late restrictions upon travellers on the can Yellow Pine Lumber, could be commenbuilding purposes, and for the Railroads.

News of the Day.

place on Thursday last at Tarrytown. It was "To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The San Francisco Herald states that Mr. Elnathan L. Sanderson has commenced an action against the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, claiming \$30,000 damages. The alleged grounds of complaint are, that the plaintiff, in November, 1855, being a practising attorney, took passage for himself and le on the steamship Sonora for New York. On arriving at Aspinwall, a detention of fifteen days took place, in consequence of there being no vessel in readiness to convey the pasengers from that port. Plaintiff was attacked by the fever peculiar to the isthmus, from which he has never recovered, and from The the effects of which his wife died in May 1856.

A gale of wind of extreme violence prevailed at Chicago on the 25th ultimo, and the walls of even the most substantial buildings, were shaken to their foundations, in some instances so violently that the plaistering was broken from the ceilings. About seven o'clock a terrific crash was heard, which was found to proceed from the fall of the walls of the new Music Hall erecting by Mr. Bryan, in Post Office alley, and which had succumbed to the force of the wind. The walls of the building had reached a height

Parson Brownlow, of the Knoxville Whig. writes from New York as follows, concerning the contemplated invasion of Mexico by Message will be sent in. But we will en- and telegraphed to Baltimore to ascertain if the K. G. C's. "Gen. Bickley, (of Baltimore.) spent some time in my room last evening. His expedition to Mexico now numbers nineteen thousand men, and he is provided with ample means. One thousand men are in Tennessee, and these will move first and move without delay. I predict that the General will capture all Mexico before oring, and that he will have control of era Cruz in ninety days."

Hon Jacob Broom has called upon the members of the Executive Committee of the American National Council to convene at the American House, opposite Independence Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 21st day of December instant, at 12 clock M. to take into consideration matters of national importance, and to adopt such a course of patriotic action in reference to the approaching election of President and Vice President of the United States, as may be deemed proper.

The Mobile papers record the death of a ingular character in that city, Mrs. Farat Moran who was found dead at her residence. The Register says: Mrs. Moran had been living in the house where she died, for some years, and often locked herself up for days at a time, and never allowed any of her neighbors to visit her. Notwithstanding that she had plenty of this world's goods, she lived apparently in extreme poverty.

The protest of the Moorish government against the conduct of Spain in declaring war, is published. It asserts that the demands of Spain in each instance upon being conceded to, were followed by increased pretentions and also Morocco protests against Spain because that on three occasions she paid no attention to her engagements and declared war without legitimate notice.

The gold coinage of the United States mint, in Philadelphia, for the month of November, was \$128,278, wholly in double eagles and gold dollars. The silver coinage was \$83,000, and of cents three million three hundred thousand, of the value of \$33,000 .-The total comage of the month was \$244, 278, the whole number of pieces being

The British government is about to abolin its army, the price actually paid for a having ranged from \$60,00 to \$90,000. The actual holders, in every case are to be reimmoney paid by them.

In the case of Ogier es. the Pennsylvania Railroad, tried in Chester county, last week, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of Mrs. Ogier, the plaintiff, of \$10,250. The cars, it well be remembered, came in contact with Dr. Ogier's carriage, and killed him on the

awarded \$500 damages. The accusation against Dr. J. C. Aver, of owel, for stabbing R. S. Fay. Jr., the Treasurer of the Middlesex Mills, has been withdrawn because the prosecutor found that no complaint against him could be sustained. The fact is, that Dr. Ayer merely defended himself as best be might, with a

penkuife he happened to have in his hand. A suspicious character was arrested on Thursday night in Jefferson County. He was arrested by the slaves on the plantation of Dr. W. F. Alexander, and the account of himself is very confused. He appeared in a uniform almost similar to our State regimentals, and can give no account why he was entitled to such clothing.

The large barn of James M. Brown, esq near Queenstown, Queen Anne county, Md. was destroyed by fire on Thursday night last, including 600 bushels of wheat and 250 bushels of corn. The loss is about to, is sound and healthy; and we have no \$3,000. The fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary.

The dispatch received by the steamer Europa, announcing that the Chinese had repudiated the American treaty, is said to be idiculed by the Department of State at Washington, as a part of the systematic effort in England to underrate the triumph of

The receipts of flour at New York for the last two months have been unusually large, the total since October 1st amounting to and see him. 1,300,000 bbls., against 1,095,000 for the same period of 1858, and the receipts now ontinuing at the rate of 150,000 bbls. per

week. The New York American Mayoralty Convention, having received a letter from Mr. Oglen declining the nomination, thereupon resolved to support Mr. Havemeyer for Mayor, Judge Bronson for Corporation Counsel, and Wm. T. Pinckney for Almshouse Gover-

The candidates for School Commissioners in New York, are stated to be mostly new and untried men, whose qualifications for the important trust are unknown to persons competent to judge. The Journal of Commerce omplains that every ward has an anti-Bible

Wonderful accounts are given in the California papers of the richness of the famous Washoe valley, or rather Carson valley, silver mines. The vein now being worked is worthless, in any point of view, to either situated just over the lines of Cali ornia, in Utah Territory, distant about 175 miles from Sacramento city.

The Earl Grey, whose death in England was reported a day or two ago, was the son the eminent British statesman who presided over the Cabinet which carried the reform for public or private purposes .- Rich. Dis. bill through Parliament. He was early known as Lord Howick.

Rev. Thomas Wharey has been elected Assistent Professor in Union Theological Seminary, Va., vice Lev. W. J. Hoge, D. D., resigned.

It is stated that the annual demand for short of five hundred million.

Capt. B. G. Handy, late master of the barque Phoenix of Nantucket, which was wrecked on Elbow Island, on the 12th of October, arrived at San Francisco in the whale ship Massachusetts, and furnishes an account of the loss of his own vessel, and that of the barque Ocean Wave, of New Bedford, Cap.

Baker, with all hands in a snow storm. A part of the lands and lots belonging to Col. Thomas J. Boyd, at Wytheville, Va., have been sold under a decree of Court, an I brought the sum of \$55,398. One half acre lot brought \$810. The sale of the residue of the lots, Grayson Springs and other property, has been postponed until Spring.

It is said that there is a movement on foot among men of wealth and political influence. quite capable of carrying out their programme, to furnish the Liberal Government of Mexico the means and men to overcome the opposition in that country.

The distillery of John Rader, esq., in Rockbridge county, Va., was destroyed by fire, on Wednesday night the 23rd of last month. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. It is stated that Mr. Everett will continue

to write for the N. Y. Ledger, after the Mount Vernon papers are concluded. His new engagement is not in behalf of the Mount Ver-

An interesting little son of Judge Haun, the new U. S. Senator from California, died of throat disease only six hours after his landing at New York.

Telegraphic Dispatches.

Boston, Dec. 2 .- The colored population are holding meetings, keeping the day in memory of Brown. Most of them wear crape on the arm, and their places of business are closed. A mass meeting of the citizens i called for this evening at the Tremont Temple. A motion was introduced in both branches of the Legislature to adjourn, but it was negatived by a large majority. bells were tolled in various towns adjoining, flags placed at half-mast, and other tokens of respect manifested by the fanatics

Washington, December 2d.—There have been to-night meetings of delegations of Congressmen from several Northern States. New Orleans, Dec. 1.—Gen. Twiggs has not stopped the troops for the Rio Grande;

only one company was countermanded. The Mississippi Legislature has taken fa vorable action for the organization of the military of the State, and putting it on an

active footing. New York, Dec. 2 .- The Europa's mail for the South left here this evening. Hewitt's Liverpool cotton circular says: AThe de-Liverpool cotton circular says: mand during the week has been moderate, spinners being pretty well stocked for the present and inclined to await the arrival of the liberal supplies now at sea. Meantime holders are auxious sellers, and in order to make sales are compelled to make a slight oncession, but not sufficiently important to

warrant a reduction of previous quotations. ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 2 .- A small steam er, painted black, with white stripes, has been lying at anchor in the inlet since Wednesday last. A man came ashore to-day who said the vessel was from New York, bound for Hayana, and had been purchased by the Spanish government, and had one in here in consequence of head winds. But from the fact of her still remaining in the inlet, and the number of men on board, it is suspected she is a filibuster.

From Liberia.

A letter from Liberia to the Boston Journal, says:-"To say that the Liberian Republic has is entirely too weak in its meaning, when we lieutenant-colonelcy of a regiment of horse wish to convey an accurate idea of the ad vance those who have settled there, have made. I do not wish to be understood to bursed out of the treasury, for the purchase say that all who have emigrated here have done well, for some of them would not have succeeded in any country or under the rule of any kind of government, because many were born in ignorance, and remained is that state during many years without receiving any instruction in self-government or acquiring the least knowledge of the forces of nature, or even the laws of Mr. Bond, who was also injured, was health. Some of that class sometimes suffer greatly, not, however, for the want of enough to eat and drink, but because they will not observe the necessary rules which

all who have prospered have strictly adhered to. The government is firmly established on a republican basis, and good and wis laws are enacted and enforced with a degree of ability that some Americans would won der at. Every department of the government is in the hands of men who seem to know what they are about. And the honors conferred on some of them do not seem to effect them half as much as I have seen some men affected in America by honors not less weighty being thrust upon them. There are large sugar plantations, all of which yield their owners immense profits as the cane is only planted once in eight years, the crops turn out better by 200 per cent, than they do in America, where, believe, the cane is planted every year. Coffee is indigenous to this climate, and can be produced in great quantity."

Counted Noses.

The Virginia penchant for seeing blood horses in motion, is well illustrated by an anedote told at Petersburg: Mr. Doswell sher iff of Hanover county, seeing old Mr. Larkin White, an ex-member of the Jockey Club but now a member of the church, on the quarter stretch during the recent races at Ashland Va., joeosely remarked to him:

Why, Col. White, they'll turn you out of the church for being here.

"If they do," said Larkin, "they'll turn out Tinsley, yonder, from the church. I'll go

Accordingly, Larkin went and stated the case to his neighbor Tinsley, who by the way, stammers badly. 'Oh," replied Tinsley, "I've g got a d-lead sure thing of it. I've co-counted n-noses,

and there's a ma-ma-jority of the church on THE STAYFORD TROOP .- Col. Wm. J. Green deserves great praise for raising so speedily a troop of Stafford boys, who eagerly and

anxiously offered their services to the Governor. He sent them a hundred carbineand promised to call on them if necessary next week. Fifty, well mounted, met the Colonel at the depot on Monday night and are now impatiently champing the bit of delay interposed to their going. James Ashby has been elected Captain, C. J. Green 1st Lieutenant, and Thomas C. Waller, 2nd Lieutenant. - Fred. News. GOOD NEWS FOR HOME. - We were gratifi-

ed to learn, from the President of the City Council, that the Committee of that body au thorized to contract for \$50,000 worth of iron sipes for the water works extension, had determined to give the contract to one of our this in the right direction, and our mechanies will be prepared to furnish all we need

CONTRAST.-While many of the country friends kindly aided in sending supplies to town for the benefit of the military, we regret to state others have failed to do so, and have even taken advantage of the demand existing to raise the price upon the necessities of the people of the town. We hope we ject again .- Charlestown Free Press.

The Execution of John Brown.

At an early hour last Friday Charlestown was in more than usual stir, even for the stirring times that have fallen upon that neighrhood. Soon the movements of the militar drew all the citizens of the place and all others who had been able to gain admittance to the town, to the vicinity of the place assigned for the execution. The prisoner was brought out of jail at

eleven o'clock. Before leaving he bade adieu to all his fellow-prisoners, and was very af fectionate to all except Cook. He charged Cook with having deceived and misled hom in relation to the support he was to receive from the slaves. He said he was led by him to believe they were rife for insurrection, out he had found that his representations were false. Cook denied the charge, and made but little reply to Brown. The prisothe door, apparently calm and cheerful. companies of infantry and one troop of horse, with Gen. Taliaferro and his entire staff, were deploying in front of the jail.

At the door of the jail an open wag with a pine box in which was a fine oak cofin, was waiting for him. He looked around and spoke to several persons whom he recognized, and walking down the steps, was assisted to enter the wagon, and took his on the fine military display, but made no until she left the room, when she remained interest would be added to the social feeling remark. The wagon moved off as soon as in tears a few moments and then prepared which impels the citizens of Virginia to rehe had taken his seat, flanked with two files of riflemen in close order.

On reaching the field the military had already full possession, and pickets were stationed at various points. The citizens were kept back at the point of the bayonet from taking any position except that assigned them-nearly a quarter of a mile from the scaffold. Through the determined persistance of Dr. Rawlings, of Frank Leslie's paper, the order excluding the press was partially rescinded, and the reporters were ssigned a position near the General's staff.

The prisoner walked up the steps firmly. and was the first man on the gallows. Jailer Avis and sheriff Campbell stood by his side, and after shaking hands and bidding an affectionate adieu, thanked them for their kindness. He then put the cap over his face and the rope around his neck. Mr. Avis then asked him to step on the trap .-He replied, "You must lead me for I cannot see." The rope now being adjusted, and the military order given, the soldiers marched and countermarched, and took their position as if an enemy was in sight. Nearly minutes were thus occupied, the prisoner sanding meanwhile. Mr. Avis inquired if he was not tired. Brown replied, "No, but don't keep me waiting longer than neces-

At fifteen minutes past eleven, the trap ell. A slight grasping of the hands and twitching of the muscles was visible, and then all was quiet!

The body was several times examined and his pulse did not cease beating for thirfive minutes. It was then cut down and placed in the coffin and conveyed under a military escort to the depot, and there put in a car to be conveyed to Harper's Ferry by

special train at four o'clock. The whole arrangements were carried out with a precision and military strictness that was every way proper.

The general conviction is everywhere entertained that the rumors of intended rescue were altogether an egregious hoax.

That morning, Brown executed an strument empowering Sheriff Campbell to administer on property of his in this State, with directions to pay over the proceeds of

widow and children. FURTHER PARTICULARS. - Sheriff Campbell ade the prisoner farewell in his cell, and Brown returned his thanks to him for hi kindness, and spoke of Captain Pate as a brave man. He was the conducted to the cells of his fellow prisoners, desiring to tak his leave of them. Entering the cell of Cope land and Green, he told them to stand like men and not betray their triends. He handed each a quarter of a dollar, saying that he had no further use for money, and having said this, he bade them a final fare

Next he visited Cook and Coppie, who vere chained together. Addressing Cook e remarked, "You have made false statenents." Cook asked, "What do you mean? Brown realied. "Why in stating that I sent con to Harner's Forry." Cook replied Did you not tell me in Pittsburg to come to Harner's Ferry and see if Forbes had made hischsures?" Captain Brown, "No. sir! You know I protested against your coming Fo this Cook only responded: "Captain Brown, we remember differently." said this he dropped his head, and Brown, as n contempt, turned away, and, addressing Coppie, said: "Coppie, you also made false statements, but I am glad to hear you have contradicted them. Stand up like a man. Brown also handed Coppie a quarter, and then shaking both by the hand, parted with

The prisoner was next taken to Stevens cell, and kindly interchanged with him a good-live. Stevens said :- Good-live, Car ain-I know you are going to a better land Brown replied: "I know I am," and urged Stevens to bear up and not betray his friends. He also gave Stevens a quarter, and then took leave of him. He did not visit Hazlett. as he has always persisted in denying any knowledge of him

On his way to the scaffold, Mr. Saddler, the undertaker, remarked to Capt. Brown: "You are a game man, Captain," To which Capt. Brown replied; "Yes, I was so trained was one of the lessons of my mother; but it is hard to part from friends, though newly made." Then he remarked—"This is a beautiful country-I never had the pleasure of seeing it before." On reaching the field in which the gallows was erected. Brown said: "Why are none but military allowed in the enclosure? I am sorry the citizens have been kept out."

As he reached the gallows, he observed Mr. Hunter and Mayor Green standing near, to whom he said: "Gentlemen, goodbye:" his voice not faltering in the least.

While on the scaffold, Sheriff Campbell sked if he would take a handkerchief in his hand to drop as a signal when he was ready. He replied, "No-I don't want it; but de not detain me any longer than is actually

Shortly after the execution, and whilst the

body was being taken to the depot, a great excitement was occasioned in the town by the arrival of a horseman announcing that "Wheatland," the late residence of Geo. W Turner, shot at Harper's Ferry, was on fire; that the dwelling was burnt, and the fire was extending to the farm buildings of W. F. Turner, who was in town and had left home at 10 o'clock, who said that several of his horses had died very suddenly, and also some of his sheep, supposed to have been poisoned. own citizens. A few more such moves as He said he intended to have the contents of their stomachs examined by a chemist.

The stock of Mr. Castleman and Mr. My ers, in the same neighborhood, had also died very mysteriously. The excitement on hearing these stories became very great, and Col Davis had the Fauquier cavalry in readiness to go out and inquire into the truth of the reoris about the fire.

The body of Capt, Brown arrived at the Ferry at 5 o'clock, and will be taken on by It is stated that the annual demand for penny postage in Great Britain, is a little shall not have occasion to refer to this sub-

North Elba, where it will be deposited in the

family burying-ground. Mrs. Brown speaks in the highest terms of the kindness extended to her by the citizens of signatures, the original manuscript copy and authorities of the State of Virginia. She having attached to it a number of respectable of course is in great distress. She has most names from Clarke county: "A Memoria favorably impressed all who have met with her as being a woman of fine feelings and great effection for her husband.

the citizens proved to an entire fabrication, tizens of Frederick, Jefferson and Charks all is quiet again .- Corr. of Balt. Sun.

Brown's Interview with his Wife. I learn from Captain Avis, the jailor, that the interview between the prisoner and his within her borders, and for a community is wife was characteristic of the man, and the directions given for the management and distribution of his property embraced all tered by such Legislative acts as may be the minor details of a last will and testa- calculated to bring the ownership of negreher then told the sheriff he was ready, when ment. General Taliaferro was also present, property within the means of the Poor as his arms were pinioned, and he walked to and Captain Brown urged that his wife be well as of the Rich; and believing that nothing He allowed to remain with him all night. To will promote this end more effectually that were a black slouch hat and the same clothes this the General refused to assent, allowing to exempt a limited amount of such proper worn during his trial. As he came out he them but four hours. On first meeting they ty from all legal process for debt, your was taken under guard of the military. Six kissed and affectionately embraced, and Mrs. Brown shed a few tears, but immediately checked her feeling. They stood embraced and she sobbing for nearly five minutes, and or negroes, the right to the enjoyment he was apparently unable to speak. The property in said negroes to the value of one prisoner only gave way for a moment and was soon calm and collected and remained firm throughout the interview. At the close | such Liens already exist. Your Petitioners they shook hands but did not embrace, and believe that under such a law many mechan as they parted he said "God bless you and ics and laboring men generally would pur seat on the box containing his coffin, along the children." Mrs. Brown replied, "God chase one servant to wait on their families with Jailer Avis. He looked with interest have mercy on you," and continued calm and thus that the strong bonds of a common to depart. The interview took place in the sist alike invasion from without and treasure parlor of Captain Avis, and the prisoner was at home." free from manacles of any kind.

They then sat side by side on the sofa, and after discussing family matters, proceeded to business. He stated that he desired his pr perty to pass entirely into her possession, and appeared to place full confidence in her ability to manage it properly for the benefit of his younger children. He requested her to remain at North Elba, in New York, on the farm where she now resides, which belongs to her. He was desirous that his younger children should be educated, and if she could not obtain facilities for their education at home, to have them sent to a boarding school. He then gave directions and dictated to Sheriff Campbell his will, which directed that all his property should go to his wife, with the exception of a few presents and bequests which he made. To one of his sons he gave a double spy-class; to another one a watch; to another he gave directions that he should take a tomb or monument that marks the grave of his father, at North Elba, and have engraved on it his name, age, and the manner of his death-together with the cause for which he had suffered death-which he directs shall remain at North Elba as long as his family resides there. To each of his children he bequeathed the sum of \$50, and to each of his daughters a bible, to cost \$5 each, to be purchased out of money coming to him from his father's es tate; also, a bible, to cost \$3, to be presented to each of his grand-children; and that \$50 each be paid to three individuals whom he named, if they can be found-and, if not, to their legal representatives, directing the best manner by which their present localities can he ascertained

During the course of the conversation Mrs. Brown asked him if he had beard that Gerrit Smith had become insane, and had been sent to an Asylum at Utica. He replied that he had read of it in the papers, and was sorry to hear it, but immediately changed the

The subject of the death of his two sons was spoken of, and, Mrs. Brown remarked that she had made some effort whilst at Harper's Ferry for the recovery of their bodies, to which object she said Col. Barbour had kindly consented to give his assistance .--Captain Brown remarked that he would also like the remains of the two Thompsons removed, if they could be found, but suggested that it would be best to take his body with the bodies of his four sons, and get a pile of pine logs and burn them all together-that it would be much better and less expensive to thus gather up all their ashes together and take them to their final resting place. Sheriff Campbell told him that this would not be permitted within the State, and Mrs. Brown bjected to the proposition altogether.

The prisoner said that he contemplated his death with composure and calmness. It would undoubtedly be pleasant to live longer, but no it was the will of God he should close his cureer he was content. It was doubtless heat that he should be thus locally murdered for the good of the cause, and he was prepared to submit to His will without a as many men have met a violent death murmer. Mrs. Brown becoming depressed at these remarks, he bid her cheer up, and told her that his body would soon be with her, and that they would be united again in

With regard to his execution, he said he desired no religious ceremonies either in the ail or on the scaffold from ministers who ensent to or approve of slavery that he would prefer to be accompanied on the scaffald by a was mortally stabled, and died in a lew dozen slave children and a good old slave mother - Cor. of Balt. Amer.

TAX ON MERCHANTS' LICENSES. - Col. Bennett, the Anditor of Public Accounts, has furnished the Richmond Whig with an interesting and important official paper, showing the several classifications of the merchants, their aggregate sales, and per centage on each class, for the year 1858, etc., etc.

are 6,634 merchants of all classes in this ling at Mechanics' Institute Hall, at an ear State, and that the total amount of their salex from these data, is forty-nine millions two hundred and fifty four thousand dollars; the view to encourage home manufactures from which the State collects the sum of Whatever the other sex may think about it \$313,976-34, or a per centage of about three- the ladies see that the time has arrived when outths of one per cent, for the privilege of Virginians must encourage their own me selling this amount of goods, wares, and chanics and manufacturers, and they have merchandise. It further appears that hee enough patriotism and State prode to give at thousand six handred persons pay two per dress and conveniences, and even compute cent, at least on their sales, whilst one hun- if necessary, to ensure the independence died and twelve persons, who sell in the aggregate \$12,880,000 pay less than one-fourth of one per rent, on their sales.

The Auditor thinks this establishes an injustice to the small and feeble trader, their example will be followed and with the which might be readily avoided by attaching the same per centage on all sides, as the basis of taxation.

"It is obvious," continues the State Auditor. "that by charging a certain per centage on ail sales, and attaching the condition that no article shall be taxed more than once upon its sale, taken in connection with the total abolition of all State taxes on direct foreign importations, now existing, a powerful impetus would be given to our import trade .-Fred. Herald.

LOUDOUN GEARD .- At a meeting of the Londoun Guard," held in the Academy Hall, disposed of, under G. P. Putnam's manage Leesburg, on Wednesday last, Arthur L. Regers, Treasurer, reported \$250, as the amount has received, as a reward of his brain work. paid him by the lady managers of the recent the snug little sum of \$75,000 in the past Fair, for the purpose of aiding in uniform- ten years." ing said company, when it was resolved unanimously. That the warmest thanks of the Loudoun Guard, be tendered through the newspapers, to the ladies of Leesburg and has boarding papils. Session to commence 15th and its vicinity; for their prompt and patriotic efforts, in making arrangements for the recent Fair, which was so elegantly prepared, and such a complete success. learn that in addition to the above amount, \$175 have been subscribed to the company.

all public demonstrations on the route to at [nov 18] C. C. BERRY'S 72 King et. | nov 17-2awtf

Slave Property

The following is the form of a printed me morial now in circulation for the procurement praying An Act to exempt a limited amount reat effection for her husband.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Delegates of Virginia: The undersigned can be undersigned as

counties, respectfully represent to your hop able body that it is highly desirable for the perpetuation of the present social relations of Virginia, for the maintenance of peace interest amongst all her citizens, that the institution of negro slavery should be he titioners pray the passage of a law guaran tying to every family now possessed of who may hereafter be possessed of a negrigood slave, free from all Judgments, Executions, and Liens of every kind, except where which impels the citizens of Virginia to re-

LADIES HOOPS .- A correspondent of the Hartford Times gives the following curious facts respecting the manufacture of steel hoops for ladies' skirts, at the mill of Henry S. Washburn, of Worcester, Mass "He showed us a specimen of No. 62 from

wire, finer than a hair. It weighed only seven ounces, and was 68,900 feet, or 13 miles, 15 rods, 12 feet and 6 inches in length It was drawn cold from iron i inch in diameter Mr. Washburn manufactures 20,000 yards a day of steel crinoline, or that wire, which is hard tempered and covered, all ready for the ladies' skirts. The manufacture of this kind of wire, or hoops, is immense. Mr Washburn estimates that at least 5,000 tons of steel and iron are used annually in this way for the ladies of the United States, South America and Mexico. It is sold, when covered, at wholesale, at about fifty cents a pound, and about three quarters of a pound s required for each. Indeed, we suppose that his estimate of 5,000 tons of hoop a year is quite too low. There are, undoubtedly ten millions of females in this country and the South American States who wear hoops Many of them wear out half a dozen skirts a year; suppose the average to be three a vear to each, and that the iron of each weighs only half a pound—we have 15,000 000 of pounds of steel and iron hosps used up by the ladies of the United and South American States every year, or 7,552 tons costing \$7,500,000.

THE FASHIONS -- We are sorty to destroy the illusive hope which a late paragraph has spread through the numerous baters and rid iculers of crinoline both here and in England the writer's assertions having been copied in the French and English press. The am plitude of the skirts of the superb gala costumes which have been prepared for the French Empress and for the distinguished lady guests, is an undeniable contradiction to the statement that good sense has prevail ed at last, and that the rotundity of women's garments is about to be reduced to a reasonable fullness. The eight yards of wide of these robes necessitate an under gigant superstructure of muslin and steel port the volume of silk material. There is certainly a change in the shape of the under garment; the morning and walking robes which are generally this autumu made with the body and skirt in one prece, don't admit of the fullness of the peticeat e is meecing immediately at the waist; the first hoop is lower down, thus giving the female form more of the bell shape. The wide, open sleeve is only now permitted in full dress for dinner or reception toilettes. The toilette de ville has either a tight sleeve with juffs under the shoulder or a small hishon sleeve

A Town or Blood. There are few vil lages in the country where as many deeds of blood have been perpetrated, as at Bards town, Ky. Within half a score of years Among these we remember that Robert Logan Wickliffe shot Pat Grey; that Jas. Pat tinger was killed by Geo. Wilson; this was followed by a fight between Theo. Wilson and Lud, and Monroe Abie, in which W. son was killed. In less than a year Lad Abie was killed by John Wilson, the deceased. Wm. Hardin and John R. bertson had a street fight, in which Hardin days. He was a son of Ben Rowe Hardin who was murdered on the Isthmus of Pana ma in 1849-50, and grandson of Hon. Ber Hardin. And last, as we have recorded, John Talbott was slain by Thomas Hads Slaughter, in his own house. Truly, this is a bloody and fearful record .- Louisville Con-

confined at the wrist by a band.

LADIES' MEETING. -- We understand that It appears from this statement, that there the ladies of this city intend holding a meet day next week, to take such action is they may deem expedient and proper, with Virginia, and her safety from Northern ag gression. The ladies of the entire State and looking to their sisters of Richmond to lead off in this noble work, and when they do so ling effect .- Rich. Dispatch.

> WORKS OF WASHINGTON INVING. - The Biston Post, in a recent article on the sale of

books, says: "Of Washington Irving's works sive of the "Life of Washington" and "The Sketch Book"-there have been sold within the last ten years 22,000 sets of 15 >each. Of the "Sketch Book," 35,000 oppos have been distributed, and of the "Wash ington," 42,000 sets of 5 volumes each, and at prices ranging from \$7 to \$8 per set. This gives a grand total of 575,000 volumes ment, since 1849. Meanwhile, Mr. Irving

GENTLEMAN, residing near Warrent

January, 1860. TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS Board and tuitien in usual English branches French

Italian One half payable in advance. Refer to Rev. P. D. Gurley, D. D., Washing! ZEPHYR, Spitt Zephyr, and Double Zephyr
Worsted; Sheffund Wood; Embroidering Silk
and Braids; French Working and Tida Cotton;
Cty. Rev. A. D. Pollock, and Rev. John W. Focks. Rev. A. D. Pollock, and Rev. John

JAMES V EROOLE. Warrenton, Va., or address for b